FURTHER withdrawals of gold from the New York sub-treasury, on the 13th, reduced the gold reserve to slightly above \$101,138,022.

THE government of Uruguay proposes to issue an edict against the admission of undesirable immigrants. The law will be similar to that of the United States.

THE gold reserve on the evening of the 14th stood at \$96,341,831. The day's withdrawals amounted to \$4,875,000, of which amount \$1,650,000 known to be for export. TELEGRAMS received at Sandusky,

O., on the 12th, indicate the loss of the schooner Mary Amelia and her crew, which left Port Huron November 27 for that port with a cargo of lath. THE failures in the United States

for the week ended on the 14th were 349, against 339 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were 40, against 42 last year. MISS MARY STEWART SHERMAN,

daughter of Senator John Sherman, was married, on the 12th, in Washington city, to John Iver McCallum, an attache of the United States supreme court. THE old Jumel mansion in New

York city, occupied during the revo-Intionary war by Gen. Washington as headquarters, was damaged to the extent of \$1,000 by fire on the night of the 13th.

THE Brazilian government has lately acknowledged the claims of French. Italian and German citizens, but can not arrive at any definite settlement at present, owing to the critical state of the treasury.

A DISPATCH from Hiroshima says a detachment of the Japanese second army occupied Foo-Chow, on the 5th, without meeting any opposition, the Chinese garrison, 5,000 strong, retreat- was taken up, discussed for four hours and ing to New Chwang.

A WARRANT was sworn out, on the 12th, against the officers of the Pocahontas Cotton Mill Co., of Petersburg, and children more than ten hours a

THE marriage of Prince Adolphus of Teck, brother of the duchess of York. to Lady Margaret Grosvenor, dang Chester, on the 12th.

IRA WARD, born in Connecticut, Graves Crumpton Ward, born in Verfarm near New Hudson, Vt. They and Ohio. were married November 16, 1817, seventy-seven years ago.

R. M. CAPEHART, a justice of the peace at Velpen, Pike county, Ind., while trying a railroad man for some minor offense, on the 11th, was struck on the head by the prisoner and killed almost instantly. The sheriff started in pursuit of the murderer.

IT was stated, on the 12th, that many of the railroad coal operators of the

EX-PRESIDENT VINCENT CUADRA, of Nicaragua, died on the 13th. He was the United States certainly stands far covered. an able statesman, his administration ahead of any other nation. In railbeing noted for the progress the coun- roads America has 218,871 miles, or try made and the reforms instituted by 31,000 miles more than all of the rehim. He retained office until he was maining countries of the world com-75 years old, when he was succeeded by bined. Pedro Chamorro.

William Plankinton bank case in Mil- sequence of the exchange of views wankee, on the 14th, disclosed the fact | which on the initiative of Great Britain, that the bank, in the opinion of ex-Na- is proceeding between the Berlin treaty tional Bank Examiner Sturgis, was signatory powers with the view of takhopelessly insolvent from the first day | ing joint action on the Armenian quesof January, 1893, to the day it closed | tion. its doors, May 31, 1893.

son Coleman, private secretary of Rep- insurance. resentative Lafe Pence, member of congress from Colorado.

THE Manchester (England) Guardian said, on the 11th, that as the result of a conference between Lord Rosebery and Lord Kimberley the British government demanded absolute freedom situation in Armenia, and that the demand was at once conceeded by Turkey.

IT was announced, on the 12th, that one set of the shops of the Michigan Peninsular Car Co. at Detroit would start up January 1, probably, or be- Georgetown, Col., on the night of the fore February 1 at the latest. The 12th. shops will be run to their average capacity, but it was yet uncertain whether they could be kept running

all through next year. MRS. MINNIE JEFFERSON, or "Grangy" was reported dying at the residence of stroyed by fire, on the 11th, causing a born on the plantation owned by the largest individual plant of its kind Thomas Jefferson, third president of in the United States and perhaps in the the United States, at Shadwell, Al- world.

WORKMEN engaged in digging a cana! Ponchartrain excavated two stumps, was intantly killed. on the 10th, at a depth of nine feet IN a collision between cable cars in society without the rights of a corpostamp of the maker, still visible.

ing his of the police deing his off the anization of the police de-law is a usur thicago on a civil service individual, being mitted to Mayor Hop-batim into the Onta and Harry Reubens, the laws of King Che the commission ap- and Mattie Middleton, George F. Cook and is in direct violayor. It was expect- and Lottie B. Smith, of Louisville, and

Fron County Register | NEWS AND NOTES

A Summary of Important Events. FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

[Second Session.] In the senate, on the 10th, the main feature of interest was Mr. Morgan's speech favoring the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Mitchell (Ore.) also favored the bill, but expressed doubts as to the extent to which the United States become involved. Resolutions were offered by Mr. Call (Fia.) looking to the independence of Cuba and to the settlement of the Japanese-Chinese war In the house the day's session was devoted to considerati iness pertaining to the district of Columbia.

but nothing was accomplish In the senate, on the 11th, Mr. Morrill (Vt.) delivered a witty speech on the subject of populistic panaceas for financial troubles. Messrs. Dolph and Sherman spoke in favor of the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Call (Fla.) delivered his usual tirade against newspaper correspondents. A message was received from the president on the subject of the alleged Armenian atrocities and referred to the committee on foreign relations.....In the house the bill to permit railroads to pool their earning was passed, 166 to 110. A resolution was adopted rdering the printing of 20,000 copies of the report of the secretary of the treasury for the

In the senate, on the 12th, a motion to take up house bill making sugar free with the finance committee's amendment, imposing a flat duty of 40 per cent. was defeated. The attempt to take up Mr. Vest's cloture bill was also defeated. The Nicaragua canal bill was discussed for a couple of hours, and the bill to organize the territory of Indianola was referred to the committee on territories. Bills were passed giving pensions of \$160 a month to the widows of Generals Banks and Crittenden and to Maj.-Gen. J. C. McClernand In the house the motion to strike from the urgent deficiency bill the item of \$245,095 to enforce the collection of the income tax pro of the tariff law. was defeated, 127 to 55. Dates were fixed for the exercises in connection with the erection of statues to Gen. John Stark and Daniel Webster, and the delivery of eulogies upon the late Representative Wright, of Pennsylvania

In the senate, on the 13th, the bill to establish the university of the United States and the Nicaragua canal bill were taken up and several speeches were made on each measure but action was taken on neither. An amendment to the latter bill was sent to the clerk's desk by Mr. Call (Fla.). but no one there could decipher it and it was not read.....In the house bills appropriating \$2,006,595 to meet urgent deficiences for the current fiscal year. \$1,879.057 for fortifications and coast defense for the year ending June 30, 1896, and \$457,676 for expenditures at the West Point military scademy in the same year, were passed as the came from the committees. Action on the contested-election case of Williams vs. Settle from the Fifth North Carolina district, was further postponed.

THE senate was not in session on the 14th... In the house the pension appropriation bill passed without amendment. The army appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1896 was placed on the calendar. A resolution ask ing the secretary of state for the correspond ence relating to the promise of this govern ment to pay Great Britain \$425,000 on account Va., charging them with violating the of claims made by Canadian sealers growing laws of the state, in working women out of the Behring sea seal controversy was adopted. A night session was held for the onsideration of private pension bills, and the ouse adjourned until the 17th.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

THE German government has in ter of the duke of Westminster, the ed the Hamburg chamber of commerce richest peer in Great Britain, took to inquire into the complaints which place in the chapel at Eaton Hill, have been made as to the inferior quality of recent importations into that country of petroleum by the Standard Oil Co. of the United States. April 9, 1796, and his wife, Hannah It is charged that the Pennsylvania oil fields are exhausted, and that the mont, October 11, 1798, are living on a oil recently imported was from Indiana

ALL the lawyers, constables and detectives of Dawes county made a raid on Crawford, Neb., on the 10th, to find the absconding bank president, Albert Whipple. His friends insist that he will return and explain everything. Others who know the inside history of the company say he will never return unless compeled to do so by law. The defalcation will reach \$20,000 or more.

REPORTS to the treasury department show that since December 1 the amount Pittsburgh district would reduce wages of gold taken out of the subtreasuries within the next ten days. The officials in exchange for United States and of the miners' organization refused to treasury notes is \$8,341,892, of which talk on the situation and declined to \$8,072,964 was in exchange for United anticipate what action the miners States notes and \$268,928 in exchange for treasury notes.

IF the possession of railroads and telegraphs is a gauge of civilization, then

ALL foreign diplomatic action at Con-THE ex-parte examination in the stantinople has been suspended in con-

THE building of the Consolidated Coffee Co. at Omaha, Neb., was gutted MISS VIRGINIA STUART MOSBY, the by fire on the 10th, entailing a loss of Virginia authoress, and daughter of about \$10,000 on stock and structure. Col. John Singleton Mosby, the famous Guests of several large hotels in the confederate guerrilla, was married at same block were frightened from their Fairfax, Va., on the 11th, to Mr. Wat- quarters. The damage was covered by

> THE senate, on the 11th, confirmed the nomination of Gen. John C. Black to be United States attorney for the northern district of Illinois

THE Ontario Malleable works at Oshawa, Ont., were burned on the 11th. Loss, \$120,000; insurance, \$29,000. The establishment was the oldest of its in the matter of reporting upon the kind in Canada, and gave employment to 300 men

THE newly replenished gold reserve is again steadily melting away. JOHN BURNS, the English labor representative, spoke to the miners of

MRS. MARY ANDERSON NAVARRO, the well-known American actress, was recently delivered of a son at her residence in Lexham Gardens, London. The child died the same day.

BIRGE's wall-paper factory, covering Jefferson, as she is familiarly called. half a square in Buffalo, N. Y., was deher grandson, Charles Davis, in New loss of \$500,000, and throwing from 500 York city, on the 11th. "Granny" was to 700 employes out of work. It was

bemarle county, Va., on March 20, 1785. MILES KITCHEN of Okeene. Okla., while repairing the cross on top of a church steeple there, on the 10th, fell in Prussia has dissolved the social from the city of New Orleans to Lake to the ground, a distance of 60 feet, and democratic organization within his

from the surface, in each of which was the Washington street (Chicago) tunedded a 6-pound cannon ball, fired | nel, on the evening of the 11th, one from Packenham's cannon during the man was fatally hurt, fifteen more the 15th, between M. Paul Bluysen, or man was fatally hurt, fifteen more Le Jour, and M. Tourot, of Le Petite identity of the balls is proven by the score of others more or less bruised. Republique. M. Is uysen was wounded The cars were set on fire by the stoves. and for a time there was a fearful panic around the wreck.

Ox the 11th Harry Stoner and Mary Breuster, William D. Casswell and Katie May Griffith, Charles S. McClelland and Sallie Eustis, G. L. Markham and is in direct violation. It was expectable and is in direct violation. It was expectable and in direct violation of lative to the religious. Alvin Fry and Vinnie Warfield, of Grayson, were among those who eloped to Jeffersonville, Ind., from Kentucky.

LIZZIE MAYSTER, aged 8, v as playing on the roof of a shed at her parents' house, near Edmund, Okla., on the 11th. Slipping between two planks, the girl struck on her chin, and was literally drink, caused Herbert L. Doggett, one

hanged to death. GEORGE SMITH, who was injured by the Australian pugilist Winters in bout at Holborn hall, London, on the 7th, died on the 11th. His death resulted in several arrests.

THE reported robbery, on the night of the 10th, of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Hennessy, Okla., by members of the Cook gang, proves to have been without foundation.

THE secretary of the navy, on the 11th, made the last payment but one on account of the Chilian indemnity claims, being that of Joseph Quigley, a leased from confinement at Mare island, Cal., for being absent without leave, and discharged with a check for \$1,000. ROBERT WEBSTER, an aged farmer living near South Haven, Mich., on the 11th, set fire to his barn, shot and fearfully wounded Eugene Keasy, a neighbor, and then attempted to commit sui-

THE annual convention of the Na tional Civil-Service Reform league con vened at the rooms of the Chicago Commerce club in the Auditorium

building on the 12th. An Englishman giving the name of M. Horst, who is wanted for swindling banks in various parts of this country, was arrested in Philadelphia on the

M. AUGUSTE BURDEAU, president of the French chamber of deputies, died in Paris on the 12th. FRAU LOUISE ROTHSCHILD, widow of the banker Carl Rothschild, of Berlin,

died on the 12th. EARL DAVIS. Ed Singer, Fleming lackson, John Bunnell, John Brown Buck Taylor, James Parke, Mrs. Van Rhooden, Willie Wolf, aged 5; Gorden Wolfe and Sherman Chase, all of whom were bitten by a rabid dog at Mount Vernon, O., were, on the 13th, sent to the Lagario Pasteur institute at Chicago, the city council of Mount Vernon appropriating \$1,500 to defray the expenses.

A DISPATCH from Tien-Tsin, on the 13th, said the report of the capture of Kin-Chow by the Japanese lacked confirmation. Japanese cruisers continued to reconnoiter along the coast.

JEAN MACE, the French litterateur, died in Paris on the 13th. He was born April 22, 1815. LIGHT shocks of earthquake were felt at Cape Town, South, Africa, on the

THE St. Petersburg Bourse Gazette of the 12th said the new Russian loan had been subscribed forty times in ex-

cess of the sum required. THE steamer Elliott, which arrived at Savannah, Ga., on the 14th, from Bluefields, brought no information of the situation in the Mosquito reserva tion, except that everything was quiet when the vessel left. The Mosquitos had another chief in place of Clarence, but he was regarded as a tool in the hands of the Nicaraguans.

EUGENE Weir, night clerk in the St. Nicholas drug store in San Francisco, was found dead at the foot of the basement stair, early on the morning of the 14th, with twenty-eight stab wounds in his body. The deed was committed by burglars, who only got a small amount of money for their pains. THE plant of the Meyer United States Standard Scale Co. in New York was burned on the 14th. A large

and special machinery was burned. The loss is estimated at \$65,000; partially insured. FATHER DENZA, director of the vatican observatory at Rome, died, on the 14th, from apoplexy, with which he was stricken as he was leaving the presence

amount of stock and much valuable

of thepope after an audience with his holiness, on the 13th. Joseph Von Robby, supposed to be a lugitive from Germany, was arrested in Brooklyn, on the 14th, and a large number of valuable diamonds were re-

ADJT.-GEN. PORTER, of the New York state national guard, was stricken with apoplexy, on the 13th, and his physicians pronounced his case hopeless.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

On the 16th John Huntington, remittance clerk in the Citizens' state bank of Council Bluffs, Ia., shot and seriously wounded F. N. Hayden, of Chicago, and A. Cromwell, of Minneapolis, respectively superintendent and inspector of the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York city, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. An investigation of some of Huntington's crooked work was in progress at the time.

A DISPATCH from Ottawa, Ont., on the 16th, said: "The report that there would be a dissolution of parliament after the cabinet was reorganized is altogether premature. Until Mr. Bowell has formed his cabinet nothing can be done in this connection. The chances are that if he succeeds he will call a session before parliament dis-

THE weekly statement of the associated banks of New York city, issued on the 15th, showed the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$443,175; loans, decrease, \$962,200; specie, increase, \$6,375,900; legal tenders, decrease, \$6,244,300; deposits, decrease. \$1,246,300; circulation, dcrease, \$29,

THE Bethlehem (Pa.) Iron Co. has received the whole contract for the armor for Russia's two new war vessels. The contract calls for over 12,000 tons, and means a full year's work in

the armor department. THE German reichstag, on the 15th. rejected the government's proposal to prosecute Herr Liebknecht for lese majesty by a vote of 168 to 58. The debate on the anti-socialist bill began on the 17th.

THE governor of the Wickau district jurisdiction on the ground that it is a

in the arm, and M. Tourot received a wound in the stomach. Ox the 15th the associated banks of

New York city held \$33,245,825 in excess of the requirements of the 25-percent. rule. WM. L. BRADLEY, the millionaire president of the Bradley Fertilizer

Co., died at Hingham, Mass., on the Dr. John Lord, historian and lec

turer, died at his home in Stamford, Conn., on the 15th.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Ended His Existence.

Despondency, traceable to strong of the brightest members of the Kansas City bar, to put an end to his existence. He shot himself at the home of his parents, West Thirteenth street, and died in the arms of his mother in a few minutes. He was a son of John Doggett, one of the big dry goods merchants of the city. He was a Yale graduate, and an enthusiastic friend of all athletic sports. After graduating from Yale he went to New York, where for a time he was a reporter on the Times. He then returned to Kansas City, and began the study of law. Although but 31 years old, he had won distinction in his profession, and was con-sidered among the foremost members of the and within a week had twice disappeared from home. When called he informed his mother fireman on the Baltimore, who was re- that he was busy writing letters. A few minutes later he unlocked the door to his room, then lay down upon the bed and sent a bullet into his heart. The mother and 'sister heard the shot, but when they reached the room he was too far gone to speak.

That Proposed New Bridge. Says a Washington dispatch: Congressman Forman (III.) is pushing the East St. Louis bridge bill. "Horse, cab. driver and two persons inside can cross Brooklyn bridge for five cents," said Mr. Forman. "It costs twenty-five cents to drive a buggy over the St. Louis bridge. The rates are exorbitant. They are five times too high. The St. Louis bridge cost a great deal of money, more than was necessary, and high rates may be necessary to pay the interest on the bonds. But that is no reason why the people should be taxed outrageously when capital is asking the privilege to build another bridge and offering a schednle of maximum rates far below the tolls of the present bridge."
Senator Cockrell (Mo.) is beginning to feel the pressure. His position is all that stands in the way of the passage of the bill. He insists on the two-mile limit provision.

Granted a Change of Venue. The Taylor brothers, charged with the murder of the Meeks family in Linn county, have been granted a

change of venue. They were taken from the jail at St. Joseph, where they had been confined since their capture in Arkansas, and conveyed to Linneus. A crowd of at least 500 had assembled at the station when the train arrived, but no signs of violence were shown. Their attorney asked for a change of venue, making affidavit against Linn, Sullivan and Chariton counties, and the case was sent to Carroll county.

The prisoners were taken back to jail after having been in the court-room just ten minutes. At the jail they shook hands with their father and brothers, and bade them farewell. They were escorted again to the train, and are now in the Carroll county jail.

Missouri Poultry Association. The third annual meeting of the Missouri Poultry association, held at Macon, was declared a success. Over 1.300 birds were scored by the judges The Plymouth Rock class was the fullest, there being over 200 entries of this breed. The highest prize, a silver medal, goes to A. E. Tarbox, Yorkville, Ill. The next meeting, at St. Louis, will be held the second week in December, 1895. The following officers were elected: President, C. L. Andrews, Sedalia; vice-president, G. L. Belcher. Carrollton; secretary, Rolla G. Carroll. Warrensburg; treasurer. Mrs C. A. Creel. Carrollton. Executive Committee-A. J. Blake, St. Louis; Henry

A Kansas City Coal Combine. A great coal combine has been

formed at Kansas City. A large number of coal companies, it is alleged, have heretofore found it difficult to compete with the large coal operators and mines in Kansas, and they decided to organize a new company. The capital will be \$2,00,000, and the company will be able to make its own prices. General sales offices will be opened in Kansas City, and will be under the management of Capt. Kniffin, formerly general agent for the Missouri Pacific Coal Co. at St. Louis. Practically all of the smaller companies in the Kansas City territory will be merged into the

Missouri Fund Commissioners. The state board of fund commissioners held a meeting at Jefferson City the

other day. Arrangements were made for paying \$400.000 of the state's 6 per cent. bonds, which fall due January 1, 1895. The board also looked over a lot of old bonds and coupons, taken up by the state's fiscal agene at New York, and forwarded for a comparison of balances. Everything checked up correctly, and the usual disposition was made with the canceled bonds and cou-

Escaped from Jail. Alva C. Ross and William Longworth escaped from the Linn county jail by sawing off the bars of their cell.

Ross was tried for arson at the recent term of court and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. A motion for new trial was overruled and appeal granted. He was a member of the Taylor gang. Longworth was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. A reward o \$100 and \$50 has been offered by Sheriff Barto for Ross and Longworth, respectively.

Randolph T. Davis. Randolph True Davis, the well known St. Joseph miller, died the other morning.

He passed away surrounded by his family and friends. The illness that resulted in death dates back about two years. It was liver trouble, and all that medical aid could do was done. Mr. Davis was born in St. Joseph in 1837, and was the first white child born in Buchanan county. He started the great milling plant, which made him rich.

A "Smelling" Committee for St. Louis. It is said that the legislature will be asked to appoint a committee to investigate the alleged election frauds and other matters in St. Louis.

The bill, it is said, will be laid down on pretty nuch the same lines as that under which the Lexow committee is working in New York, and will include the investigation of the police department as well as alleged election and reg-

For Embezzlement.

Joseph Londes, cashier of the St. Clair County bank at Osceola, was sen-

tenced at Warsaw, on change of venue, to two years in the penitentiary for money, in 1891. He was sentenced to there has been no such increase in wages A Janitor's Fortune. Peter Frank, for many years janitor for different business firms at Sedalia

has received notice from Sweden that there is due him about \$28,000 from his father's estate. Never Reached Her Destination. Mrs. James H. Moore, quite aged,

traveling from Rolla to Chillicothe, was

stricken with paralysis on a train at

Mexico and died at a hotel. Van Horn Will Contest. R. T. Van Horn, editor of the Kansas City Journal, has served notice on Congressman Tarsney of his intention

At a Fire. F.W. Michler, and a 6-year-old daughter were badly burned and Mr. Mich-

to contest the latter's seat.

a Kansas City fire.

Sale of Mineral Lands. One hundred acres of land near Joplin, which has already produced \$500,-000 worth of lead and zinc, recently sold for \$15,000.

Crushed Between Cars. Policeman Isaac Dilley, while passing between cars in the Rock Island yards at Trenton, was crushed and died in two hours.

Youthful Burglars. Jean Burris and Fred Hazelwood, each 9 years old, were arrested in St. Joseph on a charge of burglarizing a MISSOURI CULLINGS.

A Kansas City bell boy known as Joe won over \$2,000 at craps. Mining operations at Rich Hill are

being extensively resumed. Many hogs have died from cholera in ohnson county this year. The St. Louis grand jury has taken

up the alleged election frauds. Mr. Dewitt was seriously shot at Neosho by the accidental discharge of

Richmond has six churches of different denominations, and all are pros-Miss Fannie Walters dan Frank

Smith were married at Fayette. The

bride is only 13. The force in the Frisco shops at Springfield is increasing, 580 men being now employed. A Bates county farmer soaks wheat

n skimmed milk and feeds it. He says it fattens hogs nicely. Warden Pace of the penitentiary is arranging for a big dinner for his

guests on Christmas day. The expenses of the Girls' Industrial nome at Chillicothe fell \$5,000 below the appropriation for the fiscal year. Wiley Ellis, of Marceline, was jailed

at Linneus, charged with breaking into and robbing the First national bank of Marceline. John Brockway, aged 24, was arrested at Marshall the other night for

passing forged checks on several mer-

A wolf was killed 15 miles north of Springfield, which measured 5 feet 5 inches from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail and stood 30 inches in height.

chants, and was jailed.

At Kansas City recently wheat-fed hogs brought 5 cents higher figures than the next highest sale. There were 140 in the drove, and the owner said he cleared \$350 on the lot. A valuable discovery of nickel and

cobalt has been made in the property of the Donnelly Lead Co., in St. Francois county, which is said by mineral experts to be by far the richest find of these minerals ever made in this state. H. M. Snyder, a well-to-do farmer,

who lived about 3 miles south of Salis-

bury, committed suicide by hanging to

a rafter in the barn, and was found by

his wife. It is thought that some financial trouble was the cause. Mrs. Mary E. Harris and daughter, Myrtle, were arrested at St. Joseph, charged with making false affidavits in a pension case. It is alleged they swore Mrs. Annie Thompson, who is drawing a pension, had not been married since her husband's death, which

proved to be false. At Warsaw, Benton county, Judge W. W. Wood overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of W. S. Brown, convicted of the murder of his brother. Thos. Brown, in Benton county, November 3 last, for which crime he was sentenced to fifty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The third annual meeting of the Missouri State Poultry association was held at Macon. There were about 1,-500 entries from all parts of the state, and a number from Illinois and Kansas. There were 150 prominent breeders present, and many others represented by coops of fowls. George H. Lewis, a contractor of

Kansas City, who was in Mexico, became suddenly insane from drinking a tea made out of loco weed, and while in that demented condition he jumped into the Rio Tigre and was drowned. Lewis had been in Mexico several months, and recently purchased an extensive coffee plantation near Tuxpan. Martin Robb was arrested in How-

ard county on the charge of being un-

aged 280 pounds, were May hogs, and they were fed on wheat."

R. D. Powell, of St. Louis, bought at trustee's sale the Joplin Electric railway, for \$35,000, for the Carthage, Webb City, Joplin & Galena Railway Co. The road was bonded for \$150,000, held by the Union Trust Co. It is believed the new company will at once extend to Galena, Kas., and connect with the road soon to be built from Carthage to Carterville and Webb City.

Says a dispatch from Hannibal: The remains of Frank Whitecotton passed through here and were taken to Brush Creek cemetery, in Ralls county, for interment. Whitecotton was convicted some time ago in Shelby county of complicity in the robbery of an old man named Leland McElroy, near Hunting-ton, Ralls county, of a large sum of \$281, and in 1890 \$491, or an increase of 75 per five years in the penitentiary, but was throughout the great south country and the granted a new trial and jumped his broad west. This great increase is due chiefly bond. He was located in the state of | to the fact that the census of manufactures fo Mississippi, was arrested there for burglary and sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary under the

name of Fred Curtis, where he died. G. W. Clawson, Kansas City, who recently made a business trip east, said firm members and salesmen were each accredon his return: More than one business man in the east whom I met wondered at the prices paid for cattle, because other things had fallen lower in price in proportion. This is one thing that gives the eastern men confidence in cattle paper, which is being sold in Boston on the same terms as other mercantile paper. Cattle paper is taken by the banks in Boston the same as grain paper from the northwest. In New York it is not so easy to get as figured out by the methods employed in moneyed men to take hold of western compiling the census of 1880. Hence com-

so much to develop the west. As a result of a neighborhood quarrel. Alfred Cox was killed by Eben Badger, in Lawrence county. Badger drove over to Wm. Kennedy's to get a load of fodder, and had his wife with him. Near the house they met Cox, and Cox and Mrs. Badger, who had stated some time since Cox had insulted her, got into an altercation. Cox stepped back and took an ax from a corner of the house and rushed on Badger. Badger raised his gun and fired at too close range to take sight. The charge took effect and Cox fell forward on his ax and died almost immediately. Badger surrendered

THE WAGE OUESTION.

Striking Figures, Foreshadowing an Investigation by the Senate Labor's Per centage Gradually Decreasing and Capital's Percentage Increasing—A Census Secret Let Out—The Different Methods of 1880 and 1890.

An investigation of the wage question is in contemplation by the census committee of the United States senate. Frederick C. Waite, the statistical expert of the department of agriculture, has been making an exhaustive study of the census returns on wages in preparation for this senate investiga-

Of the questions which confront the American statistician and statesman," he says "there is one which towers above all the rest in importance. It is the wage question. As for the great mass of working women, with the age of marriage increasing and their style of living rising, there is a necessity for a rise in wages sufficient to insure their independnce. For this and many other reasons, too well known to need mentioning in this year of widespread distress, the question of wages is the one great question of our time. Upon it depends nearly all legislation, and upon a fa-vorable answer depends our hope for widening the influence of Christianity and the perpetui

The question is not simply as to whether laborers are receiving more dollars than form-erly. It is a double question. First, does labor receive a larger or a smaller share of the product? And, second, does labor receive more of the necessaries and comforts of life than The following table, which shows what per

centage of the manufactured products goes to labor as wages, tells the story as to whether his share is increasing or decreasing. Percentage of product paid as wages (no clusive of salaries of officers, firm member and salesmen):

As per census volume (Uncorrected) For industries fair census. * ..23 per cent. ..20 per cent. ..18 per cent. ..18 per cent. ..20 per cent. 23 per cent. 20 per cent. 18 per cent. 1850 18 per cent. 18 per cent. Three industries are left out for the follow ng reasons: Lumber, sawed, because in edit-

ing the schedules the amount of wages was

often cut down to one-half or even less

woolens, because of the great reduction in the cost of raw wool; and leather, because in 1870 and in 1880 the product was counted both when curried and again when tanned, although there vere no duplications in the amount of wages. Whether we look at the figures in the first or second column, we are impressed by the fact that in 1880 labor was receiving a much smaller share of the product than in 1850. The increase in the first column from 18 to 20 per cent., in 890, was due chiefly to the very much fuller returns of the hand trades in 1890 than in 1880 That labor received even less in 1890 than in 1880 is made clear in the next table, which shows what percentage of the "produced value." or "net product." goes to the laborers as wages and what percentage to the capitalist as a re-turn for his investment and pay for superin-

DIVISION OF THE "PRODUCED VALUE" BE TWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL. Capital Percentage

Labor's Percentage as per census (uncor-rected). as per census (uncor-Fairly well returned industries. Fairly wel rected). From the corrected columns we see that in the fairly well returned industries the laborer's er cent. in 1880, and to 43 per cent. in 1890; and hat the capitalists have taken and added to

four-fifths as much as formerly, while the capalist is getting six-fifths. The second part of the question is, 'Does the comforts of life than formerly?

their share the one-fifth which labor has lost.

In other words, the laborer is now getting but

"According to the ninth investgation into farm wages made by Mr. J. R. Dodge, as statistician of the department of agriculture, the average monthly for farm labor was \$11.54 n 1892. As Mr. Dodge's estimate for 1861 was \$11.63, the increase during the thirty-one years was just about 8 per cent. Again, the census of 1860 put the average yearly wages paid in manufacturing establishments located in places of less than 20,000 inhabitants of \$2.95 per hand. The census of 1880 was worked up on methods which resulted in

about the same percentage of error as that of 1860. It placed the average at \$301, in towns which had less than 20,000 inhabitants. This which had less than 20,000 inhabitants. This was an increase of only 2 per cent. for the twenwas an increase of only 2 per cent. for the twenty years.

In marked contrast to these modest increases are the statements in the tables of manufacturing statistics, found on page 109 of the Abstract of the Eleventh Census. This table is entitled "Comparative Summary of Totals for the United States, with Percentage of Increase, 1880 and 1890."

It places the increase in the average number.

duly intimate with his 13-year-old niece, but escaped punishment by refusal to prosecute on the part of the girl's mother. The other night he was taken out by a dozen or more citizens and whipped and given two days to leave town. He says he got thirty lashes with a strap, and looks badly used up.

J. B. Lampkin, of Kingsville, Johnson county, recently took a drove of hogs to Kansas City. "I find," said Mr. Lampkin, "that the farmers of Johnson county have come to the conclusion that wheat is the proper diet for hogs, for it makes them smooth and they fatten quicker. Twelve of the hogs I shipped in, and which averaged 280 pounds, were May hogs, and they for the reader that the writer considered the figures accurate and comparable. These percentages of increase in wages per hand of 39½ per cent.

This is an incredible increase for one decade. Hence let us examine the parts which go to make up the total obtained from our manufacturing censuses, and we will discover increases which prove the reductio absurdum. For instance, the breweries with a product of \$82,36,894, are accredited with an increase of 111 per cent. In other words, the average wages of the hands employed is said to have increased from \$294 in 1880.

United States, with Percentage of Increase, 1880 and 1690."

It places the increase in the average number of hands at 65.77 per cent. The ver fact that the percentages in this table, continued "Comparative Summary," are figured out to the one-hundredth part of 1 per cent. Is proof to the reader that the writer considered the figures accurate and comparable. These percentages of increase in wages per hand of 39½ per cent.

This is an incredible increase for one decade. Hence let us examine the parts which go to make up the total obtained from our manufacturing censuses, and we will discover increase which product of \$82,-36,894, are accredited with an increase of 75 per cent. In other words, the average wages of the hands employed it said to have increased from \$294 in 1880, to \$621 in 1890.

In the boot

1880, to \$621 in 1890.

In the boot and shoe factories of Richmond, Va., which turned out an annual product running into the millions, the average wages are reported to have increased from \$74 per year in 1880 to \$676 in 1890, or an increase of 811 per cent. in a decade. By the way, the largest of these factories is accredited with raising its wages for men from \$29 per year of twelve months, or 10c per day, in 1890, to over \$600, or \$2 per day, in 1890. Is it possible that any establishment in the United States, which in 1880 paid its men 10c per day, was in 1890 paying \$2 per day for the same grade of work, and the same amount of efficiency?

So much for single industries, turning out from a few to \$100,000,000 worth of product per annum. Let us combine the industries which show these enormous increases. Taking all the establishments in the states south of Pennsylvania. Kentucky and Iowa, and those wages cepting California, and adding selected indus tries which were accredited with large in creases from the other nineteen states, we have an array of establishments turning out produce of \$2,000,000,000 worth per annum 1880 was worked up on an entirely differen basis from that of 1890. In the former censu the officers and firm members were reckone among the number of hands employed, bu were not accredited any wages, except in ex-

ceedingly few cases.
In 1890 the hundreds of thousands of officers ited with large salaries, aggregating upward of \$3 0,000,000. Some salaries were equal to that paid the president of the United States On the other hand, in the census of 1880 the figures purporting to represent the "averag number of hands were for about half the estab lishment identical with the 'greatest numbe the other half they represent for each estab-lishment the average number employed during the few months when the establishmen was running a full force. As a result there were almost always more than the average, and often several times the average der's mother sustained a broken arm at securities as in Boston, which has done parisons involving the sumber of hands employed are very deceiving, especially when the armous salaries of 1890 are inclu

However, I may savetlat in the towns where ground rent is a small factor, the increase in about the same as on the farm, namely, ver small, whereas the decrease in the laborer's percentage of the product is, as we have seen

-Dr. Samuel Johnson was fond of game, especially when made into pie, and the nearer the game approached a condition of putridity the better he liked it. He was known to drink twenty cups of tea at a sitting.

THORNE CONFES

A New York Policeman Held Under for Perjury, Makes a Starting Control of the Starting Complete Starting Corrections

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Policen gust E. Thorne, formerly of ex-Cant. Stephenson's Leonard-street squad, has confessed. He was held in \$7,500, ball Friday for perjury and kept in the Tombs all night. Saturday morning he expressed a desire to see Assistant District Attorney Lindsay. To him he made a full confession of all he knew about the police bribery. The revelations made by Thorne are of an astounding character.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, who left Mr. Lindsay's office about 2 o'clock in the afternoon said to a group of waiting reporters that he never heard anything land Thorne had made known. The dicted policeman has made a cle breast of the Stevenson story. In dition to this he gave a complete state ment regarding blackmail and corruption in the police department. He told of the system, it is said, that has been in vogue of making collections from every source where tribute has been levied and will, far as he knows, tell where the money has gone. Thorne has been on the force six vears.

At 2:30 o'clock Thorne left Mr. Lindsay's office and was taken back to the Tombs. Mr. House, who was present, seemed very much disturbed. Mr. House is counsel for several of the in-

dicted police officials yet untried. Mr. Lindsay said that Thorne made a full statement concerning the acts. charged against Stephenson. He says Stephenson endeavored to persuade him. to go on the stand during his trial. last week and re-perjure himself, but he absolutely refused to do so, although he was in the criminal court. building during the trial. Thorne went far beyond this, and it is understood implicated many police officials in the confession he made.

Mr. Lindsay said the information given was of such a character that he could not possibly say anthing about it at this time. Thorne was connected with the Leonard-street station during the terms of Captains Eakins, Siebert, Stephenson, Cross, Schmittberger, Doherty, and acting Capt. O'Toole. A report was current immediately

after Thorne left the building that the matters he confessed to will be broughtto the attention of the grand jury at once, as soon as the stenographer's minutes are ready. It is also reported that a number of police officials who have not yet been smirched will be kept under strict surveillance until action is taken. It is said the confession is the most important that has yet share has fallen from 53 per cent. in 1850 to 48 | been brought out. Policeman Thorne was admitted to bail in \$7,500 shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His bondsman was Ludwig Meyer, of No. 184 Franklin street, who gave that property as his security.

ALLEGED JAPANESE CRUELTY

At the Capture of Port Arthur Being Investigated by that Government. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.-A telegram. has been received at the Japanese legation from the minister of foreign affairs at Tokio in relation to the atrocities alleged to have been committed

by Japanese troops at the ture of Port Arthur. The governm at Tokio is not in possess full details of the affai but the information already at hand shows conclusively that some of the reports circulated concerning the conduct of the Japanese troops were both exaggerated and misleading. If there was any unnecessary blood.hed, the telegram states, the Japanese government cannot but believe that there must have been some cause, for the behavior of the Japanese troops in the enemy's country has heretofore been most exemplary, at times under circumstances tending to excite feeling of the deepest resentment and animosity. It is known to be a fact that the great majority of those Chinese who were killed at Port Arthur were not peaceful inhabitants, but Chinese soldiers disguised in civilian dress. Mostof the inhabitants fled from the place several days before its capture, and at the present timehave returned and are pursuing their ordinary vocations without molestation or restraint. The Japanese government has no disposition to conceal any of the facts, but, on the contrary, has ordered a strict investigation, the result of which, it is stated, will be promptly

made public. WILL NOT HANG.

The Self-Confessed Murderer Blixt Will be Given a Life Sentence. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 17 .- It is not likely that C. A. Blixt, the selfconfessed murderer of Catherine Ging,

will be hanged. He will be brought. before Judge Hicks, of the district, today, where he will enter a plea of guilty. Sentence will not be passed, nowever, until he has been used as a witness for the state in the case of Harry Hayward, and then it is expected that he will be given a life sentence. The court Saturday appointed Judge

M. Shaw, W. J. Hahn and F. H. Carleton, three very able criminal lawyers, to defend him, but when they attempted to hold a consultation with. him yesterday Blixt refused to have anything to do with them.

PUGILIST BOWEN'S DEATH Due to Concussion and Caused by His Head

Striking the Hard Floor. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.-Coroner Lawrason, assisted by Doctors Denegre, Martin and John Laurens and by girry of five men, held an autopsy on Bowen's body at 1 o'clock. "Verdictwas death resulted from concussion of

the brain." Coroner Lawrason, said the death of Bowen was probably caused by his head striking the hard floor, for if it was caused by the blow his neck would

TO LOSE HIS RHEUMATISM.

The President, with a Party of Friends, Goes Hunting WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.-President

Cleveland, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly, Capt. Robley D. Evans and Mr. Joe Jefferson, left Washington yesterday afternoon for the coast of South Carolina for a hunting trip. The trip has been taken at this time in the hope that the outing will benefit the presi-The average yield of wheat in Rus-sia is 500 pounds to each 100 pounds of rheumatism which still lingers about seed; in Great Britain, Holland and him. It is expected that the party the United States. 900: in Italy, 1,000. will return in about a week.